

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please cancel claims 17-32, amend claims 33 and 37, and add new claims 38-42, as follows.

#### **Listing of Claims**

1. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of applying liquid to a substrate, comprising:  
  
pumping liquid through a dispensing path in a manifold to a dispensing module;  
  
intermittently cycling a dispensing valve of the dispensing module between an open condition for applying liquid from the dispensing module to the substrate and a closed condition for returning liquid from the dispensing module to a recirculation path in the manifold; and  
  
preventing backflow of liquid from the recirculation path to the dispensing module when the dispensing valve is cycling from the open condition to the closed condition and the pressure of the liquid in the recirculation path is greater than the pressure of the liquid in the dispensing path.
2. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid is a hot melt adhesive.

3. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
maintaining a pressure of liquid in the recirculation path greater than a pressure of liquid in the dispensing path as the dispensing valve is cycled from the open condition to the closed condition.
4. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
maintaining a pressure of liquid in the recirculation path greater than a pressure of liquid in the dispensing path when the dispensing valve is in the open condition.
5. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
maintaining a pressure of liquid in the recirculation path less than a pressure of liquid in the dispensing path when the dispensing valve is in the closed condition.
6. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, wherein preventing backflow of liquid further comprises positioning a check valve in the recirculation path.
7. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 6, further comprising:  
sensing whether the check valve is open or closed.

8. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 6, further comprising:

maintaining a pressure of liquid in the recirculation path greater than a pressure of liquid in the dispensing path as the dispensing valve is cycled from the open condition to the closed condition.

9. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, wherein liquid is pumped from a supply channel to the dispensing path and the recirculation path returns liquid to the supply channel.

10. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, wherein liquid is pumped from a supply channel to the dispensing path and the recirculation path returns liquid to a recirculation channel isolated from the supply channel.

11. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of applying liquid to a substrate, comprising:

coupling a plurality of manifold segments in a side-by-side relationship in which the manifold segments share a supply channel carrying the liquid;

pumping the liquid from the supply channel through a dispensing path coupling each of the manifold segments with a corresponding one of a plurality of dispensing modules;

intermittently cycling a dispensing valve in at least one of the dispensing modules between an open condition for applying the liquid from the dispensing module to the substrate and a closed condition for returning the liquid from the dispensing module to the supply channel through a recirculation path in a corresponding one of the plurality of manifold segments; and

preventing backflow of the liquid from the recirculation path to the dispensing module when the dispensing valve is cycling from the open condition to the closed condition and the pressure of the liquid in the recirculation path is greater than the pressure of the liquid in the dispensing path.

12. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 11, further comprising:

maintaining a pressure of liquid in the recirculation path greater than a pressure of liquid in the dispensing path as the dispensing valve is cycled from the open condition to the closed condition.

13. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 11, wherein preventing backflow of liquid further comprises positioning a check valve in the recirculation path.

14. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 13, further comprising:

sensing whether the check valve is open or closed.

15. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 13, further comprising:

maintaining a pressure of liquid in the recirculation path greater than a pressure of liquid in the dispensing path as the dispensing valve is cycled from the open condition to the closed condition.

16. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 10, wherein the liquid is a hot melt adhesive.

17-32. (CANCELED)

33. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of applying liquid to a substrate, comprising:

pumping the liquid through a dispensing path extending through a manifold and a dispensing module;

cycling the dispensing module to an open condition thereby dispensing the liquid from the dispensing module to the substrate;

cycling the dispensing module to a recirculating condition preventing the liquid from dispensing onto the substrate;

returning the liquid from the dispensing module to a recirculation path in the manifold while the dispensing module is in the recirculating condition; [[and]]

preventing backflow of liquid from the recirculation path to the dispensing module when the dispensing module is cycling from the open condition to a closed condition

and the pressure of the liquid in the recirculation path is greater than the pressure of the liquid in the dispensing path; and

sending a signal to a control coupled with the dispensing module indicating that the dispensing module is in the recirculating condition.

34. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 33, wherein the dispensing module further comprises a movable valve element configured to selectively place the dispensing module in the recirculating condition and further comprising:

magnetically sensing a change in the position of the movable valve element, and  
sending the signal after magnetically sensing the change in the position of the movable valve element.

35. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 33, wherein the dispensing module further comprises a movable valve element configured to selectively place the dispensing module in the recirculating condition and further comprising:

electrically sensing a change in the position of the movable valve element, and  
sending the signal after electrically sensing the change in the position of the movable valve element.

36. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 33, wherein the dispensing module further comprises a movable valve element configured to selectively place the dispensing module in the recirculating condition and further comprising:

acoustically sensing a change in the position of the movable valve element, and  
sending the signal after acoustically sensing the change in the position of the movable valve element.

37. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus for applying liquid to a substrate, comprising:

a manifold including a supply channel for carrying the liquid, a recirculation passageway, a distribution passageway, and a pump operative for pumping the liquid from said supply channel to said distribution passageway;

a dispensing module including an inlet coupled in fluid communication with said distribution passageway and a recirculation outlet coupled in fluid communication with said recirculation passageway, said recirculation outlet and said recirculation passageway defining at least a portion of a recirculation path extending to said supply channel; and

a check valve positioned in said recirculation path and configured to prevent backflow of the liquid within said recirculation path to said dispensing module when the pressure of the liquid in said recirculation path is greater than the pressure of the liquid in said distribution passageway.

38. (NEW) The apparatus of claim 37, wherein said check valve is positioned in said recirculation outlet.

39. (NEW) The apparatus of claim 37, wherein said check valve is positioned in said recirculation passageway.

40. (NEW) The apparatus of claim 37, wherein said recirculation passageway is coupled in fluid communication with said supply channel.

41. (NEW) The apparatus of claim 40, further comprising:

a check valve position sensor located relative to said check valve to detect when said check valve has opened and allowed the liquid to enter said recirculation passageway from said distribution passageway.

42. (NEW) The apparatus of claim 37, further comprising an adapter plate having a recirculation passageway coupling said recirculation passageway of said manifold with said recirculation outlet of said dispensing module;

wherein said check valve is positioned in said recirculation passageway of said adapter plate.